



TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 9, 1902

AN EFFORT will be made before the next general election to abolish the democratic party primary plan for the nomination of congressmen, senators and State officers and it is hoped that the effort may prove successful. The plan had considerable opposition at first on the score of expense to candidates, many contending that in its operation the plan was practically prohibitory on the aspirations of men of small means for a State or district office, and these objections have proved even greater than was at first anticipated. The present plan gives the man in office all the advantages over his competitor except in cases where the latter has the most money to conduct an expensive campaign, and almost precludes the possibility of a poor man or even one of ordinary means from entering a contest for public office, no matter what his qualifications or his abilities may be. Politics now has gotten to be a business and an expensive one, and most candidates are expected to pay well for all that is done for them. The fear of losing their money as well as the place deters many good men from becoming candidates for office and the heavy expense incurred by those who win is a temptation for them to "get even" in some manner, so frequently corruption follows among those in high position. Few people realize the expense of holding primaries in a city, county, or Congressional district, but when it comes to holding them throughout the entire State, why it is enormous and would prevent all but the rich from entering the list for the most important position in the gift of the people. The sooner the newfangled plan as adopted by the Norfolk convention is abolished the better.

VENEZUELA is attempting to play the unsuccessful role of Egypt about twenty years ago, when the latter country floated its bonds on the London market and subsequently endeavored to repudiate both interest and principal. The land of the Pharaohs, presumably part of the Turkish dominions, imagined that the Sultan would endeavor to check England should that country attempt to collect the debt, or that other nations would protest against the British taking possession of any part of Egypt. Such dreams, however, were shattered, the bombardment of Alexandria followed and the English took possession of the ancient city. During President Cleveland's second term there was friction between Great Britain and Venezuela over a boundary line. The English, it was supposed, were preparing to enforce their claim, when the United States, in its insistence on the Monroe doctrine, intervened and the issue, which then involved territorial acquisition, was settled by arbitration. Venezuela, presuming upon the action of this country on that occasion, issued about ten million dollars, worth of bonds and sold them in English, German and French markets. She moreover purchased from these nations about ten million dollars' worth of supplies. Venezuela has never liquidated the debt and has procrastinated and broken faith with its creditors until the time has come when the collection of the indebtedness is to be accomplished by force. The United States has been solemnly assured that no permanent acquisition of territory will follow, and this country will be but a spectator in the chastisement of the minor South American republic if it refuses to pay its debts.

SENATOR ALLISON, chairman of the Senate appropriations committee and second member of the finance committee, opposes the proposition for a tariff commission. Instead, he favors the appointment of a joint committee by the two houses of Congress to sit during the recess next summer and recommend any changes in the tariff that their investigations may justify. Senator Allison says he can see no reason for the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission. The present tariff was formulated by a republican Congress and as Congress is republican in both branches, that party, he thinks, should make any changes in the tariff which may be found necessary, and not put it in the hands of a non-partisan body. The Senator reasons as a partisan and as he is sure his party can be trusted not to revise the tariff he very naturally objects to the matter being placed in the hands of a body of men who might make some revision and is perfectly willing "to let well enough alone."

DISPATCHES from all parts of England are to the effect that wintry conditions prevail, accompanied by trade depression. It is said that, in round numbers, five hundred thousand persons are out of employment in the United Kingdom, while many people who earn their living around the London docks literally fight for a day's work. There are many things in this country which bring forth just complaints, while, at the same time,

conditions could be worse. At present there is work for all, notwithstanding the necessities of life are high and fuel scarce.

WHEN General Weyler established concentration zones in Cuba a mighty cry of protest was raised by the jingoes in this country and the General's action was urged as one of the reasons for waging war upon Spain, but telegrams from Manila state that Governor Taft has established concentration zones in Rizal province, Luzon, as the first step in an aggressive campaign against ladrones, and the announcement causes no special wonder. But circumstances alter cases, though in this case there is a distinction without a difference.

THERE has been another newspaper consolidation in the State, this time in Roanoke. In most of the smaller cities of the country now the expense of publishing a daily newspaper with telegraphic news service is so great that consolidations and suspensions have become common, with the result, it is hoped, that there may be better, if fewer, newspapers.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 9.

A long dispatch was received by the State Department this morning from Minister Bowen at Caracas, giving the details of the presentation by the representatives of Great Britain and Germany of ultimatums to Venezuela and the subsequent departure of the British Minister and the German charge d'affaires for cruisers in the harbor. The records and business of both legations have been turned over to the American legation. A messenger from the British embassy in the city called at the State Department shortly afterwards and left a communication from the British Ambassador for Secretary Hay, containing, presumably, a formal notification to this government of the action of Great Britain in sending an ultimatum to Venezuela and in preparing to enforce the collection of her claims against that country.

General Luke Wright, one of the members of the Philippine Commission, appeared before the Senate committee on Philippines today and strongly urged an increase of a reduction of the tariff on goods coming to the United States from those islands from the present rate of 75 to 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff. He stated that the Dingley rates were practically prohibitive on many of the products of the archipelago, especially on sugar. General Wright believed that it would increase our exports to the Philippines, in view of the fact that there could be no general commercial intercourse without an interchange of products.

Chairman Payne of the House committee on ways and means, introduced a bill for the relief of the tea importers of the country, who have imported immense quantities of tea and stored it in bonded warehouses, acting in the belief that under the recent act of Congress abolishing the duty on tea, of ten cents a pound, January 1st, they might withdraw the tea free of duty at any time after that, no matter when warehoused. Government officials have held that the importers should pay the amount of tax required when the tea was placed in the warehouses. The amount involved, which the tea importers have to pay, unless relief is granted, is seven million dollars.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Olmstead, chairman of elections committee No. 2, the special order setting aside tomorrow for consideration of the resolutions bearing on the Wagoner-Butler contest, eleventh Missouri district, will probably be vacated.

The Austrian Minister has been informed that he has been invested with the rank of Ambassador.

Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the Keystone National Bank, of Philadelphia, and who is in the penitentiary for violating the banking laws, will be pardoned by the President as a Christmas gift.

At the cabinet meeting this morning the Venezuelan situation was one of the principal matters discussed. In addition to discussing the Venezuelan situation, the cabinet today listened to Secretary Wilson's account of the efforts being made by his department to stamp out the foot and mouth disease prevalent among the cattle in New England.

It is said here by some politicians that notwithstanding the current report that the late ex-Speaker Reed when he retired from Congress had retired for good and all from politics, he is attending the meeting of the Littlefield committee of the House committee on judiciary, which was to hear members of Congress who have introduced anti-trust bills in the explanation of the absence of Mr. Littlefield, who is attending the funeral of ex-Speaker Reed at Portland, Maine. The hearing has been postponed until Saturday at 10 a. m. A meeting of the full committee will be held on the day preceding.

A dispatch was received from Admiral Dewey by the Navy Department today dated San Juan, Dec. 8, and stating that the conditions connected with the canal at Iloilo are absolutely sanitary, and that there is no sickness whatever among men so employed.

THE PRESIDENT'S STRENGTH.—President Roosevelt's political managers and followers are actively engaged thus early in sounding sentiment throughout the country to ascertain the strength of the men credited with entertaining hopes of defeating the Chief Executive for the nomination for President. Letters are being sent broadcast inquiring into the situation in the different States with a view to weighing each man's strength, and other steps are being taken to clinch Mr. Roosevelt's hold upon the republican State organizations so as to secure a majority of the delegates. It appears that particular attention is being paid to the alleged Presidential aspirations of Senators Mark A. Hanna, of Ohio, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, both of whom, it is declared, are candidates for the nomination in a receptive sense, if not actually engaged in working among the republicans of the country for support. It is asserted that in these two men Mr. Roosevelt recognizes his most formidable opponents.

THE MARKET.  
Georgetown, Dec. 9.—Wheat 70 1/2.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Opposition has developed on the republican side of the Senate to taking up the French reciprocity treaty at this session.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has ordered the slaughter of all animals in New England affected with the foot and mouth disease.

Senator Foraker yesterday introduced a bill directing the Secretary of War to mark with marble slabs the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in northern prisons or hospitals during the civil war. The bill appropriates \$100,000.

With a terrific crash, which could be heard for a great distance, the grinding mill in the Hagley yards of the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Company, near Rising Sun, Del., yesterday exploded, killing one man, and wrecking the building.

Miners formerly employed by Markle & Co., in the Hazleton region, stated to the strike committee yesterday that the 10 per cent. increase in wages granted in 1900 was not a straight-out increase, but instead a 24 per cent. raise and a reduction in powder price of 7 1/2 per cent.

Miss Edith Hunter Platt, daughter of Edward Cuthbert Platt, went from her "coming out" reception in her home, in Brooklyn, Friday night, to her death. Heart disease, superinduced by the excitement attendant upon her formal introduction to Brooklyn society, is given as the cause of her sudden demise.

Senator Hanna, who is in New York attending the meetings of the National Civic Federation, was asked yesterday whether it is true, as stated, that his friends are trying to capture Indiana's vote for him for the next Presidential election. "I have announced myself time and time again," he said, "I am not a candidate for President. I will not be a candidate, and I don't want the job."

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Dr. F. F. Ninde has resigned the trusteeship of King George county.

It is said that Mr. Allen Caperton Braxton, of Augusta, will be another candidate for Senator to succeed Senator Martin.

At the recent sale of personal property of the late Dr. Marsteller, in Prince William county, two old chairs with a Mount Vernon history sold for \$18.

General Fitzhugh Lee presided at a meeting in Richmond last night to consider plans to raise a J. E. B. Stuart monument fund. Nearly \$4,000 is now pledged.

The Hemmingsway Building, laundry and boys' quarters on the Hampton Normal School farm, were burned yesterday with a loss of about \$8,000. Insurance, \$2,700.

The board of Carnegie library trustees has asked the Richmond City Council to reconsider its action in rejecting the offer of Mr. Carnegie to establish a library in Virginia's capital.

The suits that were to have been filed by James H. Hayes, a representative of the colored voters, were not entered in Richmond as reported, having been postponed for some reason.

Walter F. Athey, aged 19 years, died in Lynchburg on Sunday at the residence of his brother, Rev. T. H. Athey. His remains were carried to Orleans, Fauquier county, for interment.

The President has appointed Malcolm Robertson and Ruel Ebersole, of Virginia, to be assistant surgeons in the marine hospital service and Henry J. Wise, Jr., of Virginia, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy.

A marriage license was issued yesterday by the Clerk of the Henrico County Court, to Thos. F. Hawkes and Mrs. Magdalene Bradley. It is stated that this will be the sixth matrimonial venture of the prospective bride.

Mr. John Frazer, one of the most prominent citizens of Orange county, died at his home, near Lahore, of paralysis, aged 65 years. He was brave Confederate soldier and a brother of Dr. Robert Frazer, former president of the State Normal School at Farmville.

The condition of Mrs. Kate C. Rose, who was paralyzed in King George Thursday night, and of Mrs. B. H. Hudson, who was paralyzed in the same county on Saturday, is unchanged. Both are helpless and unconscious, and little hope is entertained for their recovery.

The light house board has given notice that light ship No. 49, known as the Cape Charles light ship, will be moved on or about January 5 next from its present position off Smith's Island shoal, at the northern side of the entrance to Chesapeake bay, to a position about a mile and three-quarters to the southward and westward of its present position and will be permanently anchored in thirty-nine feet of water.

CONGRESSIONAL.—The Senate yesterday adopted all the committee amendments to the immigration bill, with the exception of one prescribing an educational test, and also the action of the committee in striking out section 36, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within the Capitol building, and then laid aside the bill until today to pass a number of unobjectionable pension bills.

The amendment fixing a \$3 head tax on each immigrant coming into the United States furnished the principal topic for debate. Mr. Gallinger insisted that there was less necessity for it now than there was a year ago, but it was adopted without division.

A new amendment was added, designed to stop the alleged perjury on the part of persons seeking admission to the United States, and the committee amendment making the head tax a lien on the property of the transportation lines bringing immigrants to the United States was stricken out. An amendment also was agreed to exempting from the tax aliens in transit through the United States, and aliens once admitted and who have paid the tax.

Senator Nelson introduced a joint resolution for an anti-trust amendment to the Constitution; also an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY MORTGAGE FILED.—An equipment mortgage for \$4,144,350 was filed in the Chancery Court in Richmond yesterday afternoon by the Southern Railway Company, by which it is sought to protect Shaw & Co., of New York city, for equipment furnished and to be furnished to the railway company during the next three months. The State tax on the instrument was \$598.20.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The Senate is after information as to the number and amounts and dates of defalcations of any and all State treasurers and other officers. A resolution seeking this information was introduced by Senator St. Clair yesterday and asks that the auditor furnish this information as early as practicable.

Senator Barksdale introduced a bill providing for licensing persons who are of even temperament, discreet and of good character to carry pistols.

Senator Barksdale's bill to inquire into the cost of moving the Lee equestrian statue to Capitol Square passed the Senate, Col. Anderson, of Richmond, casting the only dissenting vote. While there is little likelihood of the statue being moved, this action places the matter in a more important attitude and one that will serve to arouse the opponents of the measure.

Senator Shands introduced a bill directing the Virginia members in Congress to secure the purchase of Jamestown Island as a national park.

A resolution was introduced requesting the attorney-general to report to the Senate his opinion, in writing, as to whether lands which have been purchased by the commonwealth for delinquent taxes, and as to which the period of redemption has passed, are subject to location under treasury warrant as waste and unappropriated lands of the commonwealth. The following other measures were introduced and referred for report: Providing for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns.

To regulate the exercise by courts of the right to punish for contempt.

Resolution inquiring as to the cost of the Baylor survey.

Mr. Lyle offered a bill providing that the time allowed for the correction of erroneous assessments of lands for the year 1900 under section 446 of the code be referred and extend for one year from the date of the approval of this act.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Caton offered and asked unanimous consent for his joint resolution, fixing 12:30 as the hour for the election of a judge for the Corporation Court of Alexandria to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge J. K. M. Norton. The resolution was agreed to and the Senate was informed of the action of the House. Mr. Caton explained that there was but one aspirant for the position and that he had the unanimous endorsement of the bar. It was desirable that the vacancy be filled with the least practicable delay in order that the December term of court might be held. The Senate reported concurrence in the joint resolution, whereupon, at the hour agreed upon, Mr. Caton nominated Mr. Louis C. Barley. On the roll-call Mr. Barley received all the ninety-one votes cast, and he was declared duly elected judge of the Corporation Court of Alexandria for the unexpired term, which extends for about four years.

Mr. Featherstone, of Lynchburg, asked and has passed a resolution discharging the finance committee from consideration of the bill to allow the circuit court judges to examine and approve applications for pensions under the Caton bill in vacation, and when satisfied that the applicant is entitled to pension under said act of April 7, 1902. Under the provisions of that act no application shall be considered which has not been filed in the clerk's office and acted on by the pension board prior to the passage of this act.

The Folkes equipment payment bill was again discussed at length and defeated by a vote of 41 to 25.

Mr. Jordan introduced a bill to provide for the renting of land in the Bayler survey that never produced oysters naturally and all that once produced naturally and that has since become so exhausted by overwork as to render it unprofitable.

WHIPPING POST AT BRISTOL.—After a long discussion of the question, the whipping post for youthful violators of the law was again put in operation at Bristol, Va., yesterday. The first person to be punished at the whipping post, once known in every hamlet in this section, was John Collins, a negro about fourteen years of age, who was found guilty of stealing railroad brass and scrap iron. He was fined \$5, and Ezekiel Collins, his father, was given the option of paying the fine or whipping his son in public. Ezekiel chose the latter course, and when it became known a large crowd gathered to witness the first application of the whipping post in the vicinity of Bristol since 1856.

The father, lastly, though not cruelly, struck his boy's bare back fifty lashes. Capt. W. L. Rice, the aged mayor of the Virginia side of the twin cities, has led to the movement for the establishment of the whipping post, which was located in the Virginia police court house. A broad leather strap was provided as the instrument of punishment by Capt. Rice, who proposes to have publicly whipped all youngsters found guilty of criminal offenses and misdemeanors.

SUNDAY HORSE RACING.—A request was made yesterday morning at a meeting of the Ministerial Union in Richmond to the effect that every pastor in that city should speak next Sunday on the desecration of the Sabbath. Sunday horse racing, which for some little time has been indulged in on the speedway at Reservoir Park, was discussed at some length. This practice was condemned. Every Sunday large crowds go to the reservoir to witness the trials of speed.

Secretary McKee, of the Young Men's Christian Association, reported that his Sunday meetings were not as well attended now as they used to be, and he attributed this falling off to the horse racing, which served as a counter attraction to the young men of the city. Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne declared that this Sunday horse racing was a disgrace to the city. Nothing, he said, was more calculated to demoralize and debauch the young men than this. Rev. W. S. Campbell, secretary of the Sunday Observance League, suggested that each member of the Union should write to the members of the City Council, asking for the passage of the Minor ordinance fixing the hours for the closing of saloons Saturday night and removing screens and blinds.

OUR ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL GREATLY COMPLIMENTED.—A lady went through the Alexandria Hospital today who has just returned from an eight months travel abroad. She writes to her daughter who accompanied her as follows: "This afternoon I went to the dearest little hospital. Virginia is great. The matron is a sweet woman, and who says she would rather have Virginia girls to train than any others. It is the cleanest hospital I have ever seen, and I would be quite willing to go there myself if it became necessary. It seems like a sweet home."

Col. Sheffield Phelps, son of the late United States Senator William Walter Phelps, died at Aiken, S. C., today of typhoid fever.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]  
Richmond, Va., Dec. 9.—The House today voted to investigate the Campbell-Crawford cowardice case and referred the matter to the judiciary committee which will meet tomorrow afternoon to determine the mode of procedure.

Mr. Lee offered a bill in the House allowing the school board of Mt. Vernon district, Fairfax county, to sell certain land, and Mr. Boaz offered one allowing the Board of Visitors of the University of Virginia to choose an executive head.

Mr. Caton reoffered his bill to protect birds, their nests and eggs.

A child's labor bill was offered by Mr. Cabell.

## The Cold Wave.

Boston, Dec. 9.—A cold wave descended on New England generally last night and caused an immense amount of suffering among the poor. The temperature dropped with phenomenal suddenness during the late afternoon, and evening. In the suburbs the thermometer registered 12 to 14 degrees below zero during the early morning hours. The mercury stood at 18 below zero at Manchester, N. H., and 18 to 25 below at Bangor, Maine. In Acrostock county the thermometers range from 35 to 40 below.

Rome, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Today is the coldest of the season. The mercury registered 26 degrees below at 6 o'clock. At Gloversville the thermometer ranged from 18 to 24 degrees below zero. At Northville 30 and Mayfield, 36 below. At Malone, the thermometer this morning registered 22 degrees below zero. With such weather and no hard coal to be had in town, the situation is becoming alarming there.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The weather will be generally fair tonight and Wednesday in the east and south, except in the Gulf States where showers are probable. It will continue cold in the middle Atlantic States, though not quite so cold Wednesday. In the lower lake region and the southern States temperatures will rise slowly.

## Killed by Dynamite Explosion.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 9.—By the explosion of fifty-six sticks of dynamite in No. 3 colliery this morning, four men were killed and nine badly injured. The accident occurred at the foot of the shaft where the men were about a stove warming themselves. Matthew Phillips picked up the box of dynamite, placed it on his shoulder and started for a distant portion of the mine. He slipped and dropped the box and all of the 56 pieces exploded. Phillips' body was literally blown to pieces. This is the first accident of the kind that has ever occurred in the history of anthracite coal mining. The explosion caused considerable damage though not sufficient to shut down operations at the colliery.

## Janitor Kills Himself.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Ralph Elbert Bailey, 28 years old, committed suicide this morning at the Fort Orange Club. Albany's most exclusive social organization. Bailey was janitor and lately had been given a revolver as suspicious persons had been prowling around the club house. He was warned to exercise caution in its use. Shortly before 8 o'clock this morning he was talking to two of the chambermaids at the club and placing the revolver against his temple, in a joking manner, said: "I might as well do it now as any other time." He fired and fell dead at the women's feet. Bailey was married.

## Murdered by Brigands.

Odesa, Dec. 9.—Word has just been received here of the murder of State councillor Gidevanoff by brigands. The State councillor incurred the enmity of a band of brigands operating in the Caucasus by his energetic work against them. The band accordingly appointed three of their number to put the obnoxious official out of the way. Three men boarded the councillor's train at Baku, murdered the conductor and then hacked the councillor to pieces with axes. Cossacks captured the brigands a few days later.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

A cabinet meeting was held in London today at which the Venezuelan situation was discussed at length.

The steamer Florida was wrecked near Antwerp today. Seven other crew were drowned and nine, including the captain, were saved.

Germany and Italy have been exchanging views regarding their respective claims in Venezuela. As a result Italy will send a man of war to Caracas to protect Italian there.

The Reichstag today began the debate on the procedure alteration which increases the power of the Speaker and limits speeches to five minutes. The motion was adopted. Lively times are expected in the Reichstag before the question is finally disposed of.

Joseph Hayek, of Kuchelad, Austria, has been arrested charged with keeping his father in a pig sty for two years. The old man's companions were pigs. The father had been crippled by accident. He puts the blame on his wife, who, he says, was ashamed of the old man's poverty.

A meeting of 13 anarchists at Spezzia yesterday evening, was broken up by the police. The anarchists were in the act of taking their oaths on pignards when the officers broke in on them. A struggle ensued in which one of the anarchists and one policeman were seriously wounded.

The first step in the consolidation of the British end of the shipping trust was taken in London today when the American line office was turned into a general headquarters for the Leyland, Dominion, and Atlantic Transport lines. The staffs of the individual lines have received notice of dismissal.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

OUR ALEXANDRIA HOSPITAL GREATLY COMPLIMENTED.—A lady went through the Alexandria Hospital today who has just returned from an eight months travel abroad. She writes to her daughter who accompanied her as follows: "This afternoon I went to the dearest little hospital. Virginia is great. The matron is a sweet woman, and who says she would rather have Virginia girls to train than any others. It is the cleanest hospital I have ever seen, and I would be quite willing to go there myself if it became necessary. It seems like a sweet home."

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## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.

## SENATE.

There were laid before the Senate this morning two telegrams, urging the adoption of the omnibus statehood bill and opposing the single statehood amendment proposed by the committee having the matter in charge. One came from the Commercial Club of Kansas City, Kansas, and the other from the Commercial Club and citizens of Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment providing for the mustering in and examination of the militiamen before he could be considered within the service of the United States. It was agreed to. The bill was ordered reprinted and then sent to the calendar with the understanding that it would be called up for action Thursday.

The immigration bill was then taken up.

Mr. Lodge offered an amendment striking out the exemption to the payment of the head tax accorded residents of the Dominion of Canada, Mexico, and Cuba. It met the opposition of Mr. Clay.

Mr. Penrose, Mr. Lodge, and Mr. Foraker favored the adoption of the amendment.

## HOUSE.

The House today adopted a concurrent resolution providing a Christmas recess of Congress from December 20 to January 5.

Mr. Tawney then called up the London dock bill. The bill provides that there shall be nothing in the contract between shippers and ship companies whereby the latter can make charges for the dock tax at the port of London. Mr. Tawney said the Senate had passed a similar bill and that later in the day he would move that the Senate bill be substituted for the House bill in order to expedite its passage.

Mr. Tawney read a petition from the Chicago packers praying for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Mann asked whether he had heard that the Chicago packers had withdrawn their support.

Mr. Tawney said he had not, but that the lumber interests had, and he intimated that this change of sentiment was due to the pressure against the bill brought by the ship companies. He said the present condition gave the ship companies power to extort money from the shippers and that the bill would protect the interests of the exporters.

SCATTERED \$5,000 A DAY.—Not long ago the uncle of Benjamin W. Gist, of Falls City, Neb., died and left him the sum of \$40,000. He was well off before he received the legacy, so when a dozen nephews and nieces said he ought to divide the \$40,000 among them he agreed. A number of family conferences were held, but no plan for division found unanimous endorsement. Relatives called on Gist at all hours of the day and night until life was a burden. He took the \$40,000 last week and deposited it in a bank. The next day he drove to the bank, drew a check for \$5,000 and asked the cashier to give it to him in gold. "I shall draw out my entire deposit during the next few days," he said, "and I want all of it in gold."

With the sacks of money in the carriage beside him, Gist went into the district where the poor live and distributed \$20 gold pieces among them. When he met schoolchildren or old men and women in the streets he gave them gold pieces. Gist gave away \$5,000 the first afternoon, and followed it up the next day by giving away a larger sum. Sometimes when Gist found a crowd assembled on the streets he sowed the gold pieces broadcast. His one desire was to get rid of the \$40,000. He succeeded in giving it all away. He paid \$100 for a box of cigars and \$5 for every drink that was taken at his expense. When he had his shoes shined he paid the bootblack a \$20 gold piece. He is now back on the farm, happy again.

## YOUNG MEN FRIGHTFULLY MUTILATED.

—A dispatch from Tazewell states that William Van Dyke and John Akers, two young men of that place, engaged in a fight Saturday, which they carried on until both were mutilated almost beyond recognition. Akers is said to be in a serious condition, the doctors fearing that he may bleed to death. Van Dyke's face is so badly bruised that his friends cannot recognize him. The fight grew out of a dispute concerning a debt, which it is claimed Akers' father owed Van Dyke. The two men met in the road, and Van Dyke demanded payment of Akers. This was refused, and the fight began. Van Dyke's face, it is said, was cut in several places by a pocketknife, and the back of his neck was cut badly by a rock. Akers has an ugly gash in his back, and there are several knife wounds in other parts of his body. After the men had finished the bloody fray, they are said to have become friends, and Akers paid the debt, which very nearly cost both men their lives.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Reid, &c., vs. Garnett. Argued and submitted.

Hudson vs. Barham, trustee, &c. Argued and continued until today.

The next cases to be called are: Pettyjohn vs. National Exchange Bank, of Lynchburg, and Allison vs. Allison's executor and others.—Nos. 25 and 26.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney and Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## A Cold Wave.

The forecast of sudden changes in the weather serves notice that a hoarse voice and a heavy cough may invade the sanctity of your own home. Cautious people have a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure at hand. E. H. Wise, Madison, Ga., writes: "I am indebted to One Minute Cough Cure for my present good health, and probably my life. It cures Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and all Throat and Lung troubles. One Minute Cough Cure cures the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and soothes the mucous membrane and strengthens the lungs. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

Cornelius Vanierbilt, who is ill with typhoid fever, is at his home in New York, is somewhat improved today.

## A Fatal Mistake

Is Often Made by the Wisest People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect backache. Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills. Serious complications follow. Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly. Don't delay until too late. Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease.

Read what this gentleman says: "Capt. D. W. Welsh, keeper of the Wood County Jail, Parkersburg, W. Va., says: 'I had to go round trying to evade pain constantly, aware that a false step, jerk or twist would bring punishment, and I was afraid to handle anything for fear of a reminder from the superintendent. I am here, I trade at Dr. J. N. Murdoch's drug store on Third street, and have something to get in the drug line every time I come in. I was there I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and I took a supply home with me and used them. My wife used them and my sister, Mrs. A. Amick, of No. 645 Seventh street, used them. They cured the trouble. I am here, I trade at Dr. J. N. Murdoch's drug store on Third street, and have something to get in the drug line every time I come in. I was there I learned about Doan's Kidney Pills and I took a supply home with me and used them. My wife used them and my sister, Mrs. A. Amick, of No.